(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any comprehensive plan to harness solar tidal, wind and biomass resources to make our rural areas self reliant to meet their energy requirement for domestic consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The installed generating capacity in the country as on 31.3.1991 is 66066 MW. During 1991-92, a target of 3810.8 MW has been fixed. Against this the achievement upto November, 1991 has been to the extent of 865 MW.

2. The 8th Plan has not been finalised so far by the Planning Commission. However, according to the Group on Power which was constituted by the Deptt. of Power for suggesting a new power development programme for the period 1992—97 has recommended a capacity addition programme of 36646 MW during the 8th Plan period. The total planned capacity addition during the 9th Plan is expected to be of the order of 46733 MW. With the likely capacity addition of 46733 MW during the 9th Plan, the total installed capacity in the country at the end of 9th Plan would be about 152997 MW comprising 46470 MW hydro, 98377 thermal and 8150 MW Nuclear capacity. The anticipated power supply for the terminal year of the 9th Plan indicates the shortage of 11.9% peak and surplus of 0.8% energy on All India basis. There would be peaking shortages in all the regions except in North Eastern Region. The energy shortages are expected in the Western and Southern Regions only. An annexure indicating the energy requirements and peak demand at the commencement of the 21st Century is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 63]

(c) Most of the programmes in the NRSE sector are still in their infancy. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has no approved plan covering the period 1991—2001. The Deptt. had, however, prepared in Feb. 1987, a perspective plan to achieve an annual energy generation/saving of energy through non-conventional energy sources by year 2001 to the extent of 250 MTCR (million tonnes of coal replacement) representing nearly 20% of the level of energy demand by 2000-2001.

The Working Group on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (covering the period 1990—95) had recommended power generation of 3589 MW through NRSE involving total financial outlay of Rs. 6921.76 crores.

Subsequently, keeping in view the likely availability of financial resources, the 8th Plan proposals for 1992—97 have been revised to proposed outlay of Rs. 2981.97 crores which comprise of total power generation of nearly 1000 MW, through wind energy (400 MW), Micro Hydel (256 MW), Urban and agricultural wastes (300 MW), Solar Thermal Power (30 MW), Solar Photovoltaic Power (20 MW).

In addition, 5000 water pumping wind mills are proposed to be installed. Besides 10 lakh biogas plants, 600 community biogas plants, 18 lakh improved chulhas, 6,30,000 solar cookers are proposed to be installed. Most of the above programmes are in rural areas. However, the 8th plan proposals are yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

In the field of Tidal Energy, a feasibility report of harnessing 900 MW of power in the gulf of Kachch has been prepared by the Central Electricity Authority.

Effect of developments in USSR on the export of F.C.V. tobacco.

*377. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rapid political changes in U.S.S.R. have any bearing on the F.C.V. tobacco exports;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Exports to USSR take place in terms of the Trade Protocol signed every year. According to information available with the Tabacco Board, the quantities of tobacco provided for export in the Trade Protocol for 1991 have already been exported. As regards 1992, the Annual Trade Protocol is yet to be finalised.

भारत की निर्यात और आयात नीति

*378. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री 26 नवम्बर, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 365 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत की निर्यात और आयात नीति भुगतान-संतुलन की समस्या का सामना करने में असफल रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो निर्यात और आयात नीति में विगत पांच वर्षों में कितनी बार बदलाव किये गये हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्): (क) और (ख) विगत 10 वर्षों में सरकार ने निर्यात बढ़ाने और गैर-जरूरी आयात को कम करने के उद्देश्य से निर्यात-आयात नीति तैयार की। एक अर्थक्षम भुगतान सन्तुलन को सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से एक्सिम नीति और हमारी परोक्ष-लाभ नीति जिसमें कामगारों के लाभ, पर्यटन और ब्याज भुगतान शामिल हैं, उससे यह अपेक्षा थी कि उससे हमारे भुगतान-सन्तुलन की स्थिति नियंत्रण योग्य हो जाएगी। किन्तु, हम उसमें अधिक सफल नहीं रहे हैं क्योंकि हमारा विदेशी ऋण अब लगभग 70 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर बकाया रहता है। विगत 10 वर्षों (1980-81 से 1989-90) में व्यापार घाटा 58 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर का रहा है। वर्ष 1990-91 में व्यापार घाटा 5.9 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर का रहा।

नई सरकार ने सत्ता में आने के तुरन्त बाद जुलाई तथा अगस्त, 1991 में आयात-निर्यात नीति में भारी संशोधन किए। इसके परिणामस्वरूप, व्यापार घाटे में काफी गिरावट आई है। अप्रैल—सितम्बर, 1990 की अवधि में 2.4 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर मूल्य का व्यापार घाटा हुआ था जो अप्रैल—सितम्बर, 1991 की अवधि में घटकर 1.0 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर मूल्य का रह गया। यद्यपि विस्तृत आयात-निर्यात नीति की घोषणा की गई है फिर भी, व्यापार-वातावरण को और अधिक प्रेरणादायक बनाने और भुगतान-सन्तुलन की स्थिति को और अधिक अर्थक्षम बनाने के वास्ते आयात कम करने के लिए समय-समय पर छोटे-छोटे परिवर्तन किए जाते हैं।

Setting up of a High Court bench in Western U.P.

*379. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has discussed the matter for establishment of a High Court bench in Western Uttar Pradesh with the present state Government;

(b) if so, what has been the reaction of Government of Uttar Pradesh thereto; and

(c) by when the matter would be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) Recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission for setting up of Benches of Allahabad High Court in Western Uttar Pradesh were referred to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in October, 1986 for their views and comments, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court.

(b) No specific, complete proposal has so far been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The matter can be finalised by the Central Government only if a specific and complete proposal is received from the State Government.

Setting up Power Plant in Tamil Nadu by Australia

*380. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of